

CITY OF PERTH



REPORT

OF THE HEALTH

DEPARTMENT



For the Year 1959

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CITY OF PERTH

REPORT


UPON THE

HEALTH OF PERTH

FOR THE YEAR 1959

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Chief Sanitary Inspector



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Health Department,
22 York Place,
Perth.

July, 1960.

*to the Lord Provost, Magistrates and Councillors of the City and Royal
Burgh of Perth, and to the Department of Health for Scotland.*

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my 12th Annual Report as Medical Officer
of Health for the City of Perth for the year ending 31st December, 1959.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking the Lord Provost and
members of the Town Council for the interest they have taken in the work
of the Health Department during the past year, and my sincere thanks are
due to Dr. Ritchie, Convener of the Health Committee. To my fellow
officials in the Corporation I express my thanks for their assistance, and to
all members of the staff of the Health Department I would record my
warm appreciation for their excellent work throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN M. AITKEN,

Medical Officer of Health.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health

For the City of Perth for the Year 1959.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population: The population as estimated by the Registrar General at both June, 1959, was 41,116, being an increase of 152 compared with the 1958 figure. The population density is almost 10 per acre.

Birth Rate: There was a decrease of 7 in the corrected number of births in 1959 as compared with the 1958 figure. The actual birth rate was 17.3 which is considerably lower than the rate for Scotland which was 19.1 per 1,000 of the population. The rate for large burghs was 20.3.

Legitimate Birth Rate: The illegitimate birth rate rose to 5.1 compared with 4.7 per 1,000 births for 1958. The rate for Scotland was 4.2 and for large burghs 3.5.

Still Birth Rate: The still birth rate showed a decrease being 13 per 1,000 births as compared with 15 for the previous year. The rate for large burghs was 21 and for the whole of Scotland 22.

Death Rate: The death rate for 1959 was 12.6 per 1,000 of the population compared with 12.9 for the previous year. The rate adjusted for age and sex distribution was 11.4. The rate for the whole of Scotland was 12.1 and for large burghs 11.5.

Infant Mortality Rate: The infant mortality rate was 34 per 1,000 live births, being an increase on the 1958 figure which was 33. The rate for the whole of Scotland was 28 and for large burghs 29.

Maternal Deaths: There was one maternal death during the year. The rate for the whole of Scotland was .4 per 1,000 births.

Deaths from Tuberculosis: During the year there were 4 deaths from this disease, giving a death rate of .10 per 1,000 of the population. This rate compares with .12 for the previous year. The rate for the whole of Scotland was .11 and for large burghs .12. All the deaths were due to respiratory tuberculosis.

Deaths from Infectious Diseases: During the year there were 6 deaths due to the principal infectious diseases, giving a death rate of .15 per 1,000 of the population. All the deaths were due to influenza. The rate for the whole of Scotland was .12 and for large burghs .10.

Deaths from Cancer: Of the deaths registered 103 were due to cancer being an increase of 10 from the previous year, and giving a death rate 2.5 per 1,000 of the population. The rate for the whole of Scotland was 2.12.

Deaths from Coronary Thrombosis: There were 65 deaths from coronary thrombosis during the year, 33 being females and 32 males. There was one death in a person under 40 years of age; two deaths between 40 and 50 years of age; 11 deaths between 50 and 60 years; and the remaining 51 deaths were in persons over 60 years of age.

Marriages: The number of marriages registered in the district was 42 giving a rate of 10.4. The rate for the whole of Scotland was 7.8 and 8 for large burghs.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics: There was an increase of 307 in the number of attendances at the ante-natal clinic compared with the attendances during 1958, the total number of attendances being 7722 of which 4752 were in respect of City patients. A total of 1091 persons attended during the year, and of that number 513 were resident in the City. During the year 444 patients attended for post-natal examination, 328 of them being resident in the City.

Child Welfare Clinics: The attendances at these clinics during the year totalled 12,505 compared with 11,788 for 1958. Again I should like to thank the members of the Ladies Committee for the work they do at the Child Welfare Centres. The following ladies gave their services voluntarily during the past year:—

Mrs. Andrews, 1 Murray Crescent.

Mrs. Panton, Muirend, Burghmuir.

Mrs. Douglas, Langley Cottages, Scone.

Mrs. Campbell, 26 Primrose Crescent.

To meet the increased demand in the Letham area, a nurses session now held on Tuesday afternoons. This extra session commenced on 28 July. The attendances at the various clinics are as follows:—

South Street Clinic 6,210

Muirton Clinic 2,647

Letham Clinic 3,648

It gives me considerable pleasure to record my thanks to the following ladies of Letham Church who have given their services at the clinic during the year:—

Mrs. Brown, 52 Fairies Road.

Mrs. McPherson, 23 Tummel Road.

Mrs. Gow, 149 Tweedsmuir Road.

Mothercraft Classes: During the year 38 special sessions were arranged at the Child Welfare Centres for the purpose of giving talks and demonstrations to expectant mothers. The total attendance at these classes was 130.

Early Ascertainment of Deafness: All the Health Visitors and Nurse/Midwives have now attended a lecture on the Early Ascertainment of Deafness given by a specialist of the Eastern Regional Hospital Board. Methods were demonstrated at this lecture.

Premature Infants: It was not necessary to transfer any premature infant to Perth Royal Infirmary for special care and attention.

Of the 656 births in respect of persons whose usual place of residence was within the City, 44 were premature, and of this number 5 were born at home and 39 in hospital.

Unmarried Mothers and their Children: 11 unmarried mothers and their children whose permanent address was within the City, were provided with care and attention at Melville House, 129 Scott Street. During the year this voluntary organisation carried out the work connected with 8 new adoption cases, and 6 cases which had been outstanding at the end of the previous year were completed during 1959.

Welfare Foods Department: The following Welfare Foods have been sold at the Distribution Centre at 22 York Place and at the Child Welfare Clinics:—

	1954*	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
<i>22 York Place</i>						
National Dried Milk	11,669	17,695	17,968	13,948	12,751	9,588
Cod Liver Oil ...	1,800	4,047	3,327	2,956	1,621	1,632
Orange Juice ...	9,935	23,460	23,236	24,793	13,248†	12,113
Vitamin Tablets ...	611	1,557	1,349	1,352	1,258	1,345
<i>Child Welfare Clinics:</i>						
National Dried Milk	6,301	5,311	5,168	3,462	3,454	3,479
Cod Liver Oil ...	1,304	1,570	1,648	1,246	891	1,086
Orange Juice ...	7,184	8,994	9,780	9,825	6,210†	6,901
Vitamin Tablets ...	156	448	404	421	421	516

The distribution of Welfare Foods commenced at the Centre at 22 York Place on 28th June, 1954.

As from 1st November, 1957, orange juice is available for children up to two years of age instead of as previously up to 5 years of age.

In addition the following proprietary foods were sold at the Child Welfare Clinics during the year:—

- 3,645 packets of dried milk.
- 1,196 vitamin preparations.
- 631 packets of cereals.
- 328 other foods.
- 29 instruction books.

Day Nursery: The number of attendances at Florence Place Day Nursery during the year was 8083. The average daily attendance during the year was 32.

Training of Nursery Nurses: The scheme for training of nursery nurses continued as formerly. During the year 2 students completed their first year and 2 their second year of training. One student passed the examination and gained the Nursery Nurses Certificate.

Children's Homes: During the year 63 children under 5 years of age and 27 over 5 years of age were admitted to the Children's Homes. The medical treatment continues to be provided by each child's family doctor. The Medical Officers of the Health Department continue to pay regular visits to the Homes.

Nurseries and Child-Minders Act: Two persons continue to be registered under the Nurseries and Child-Minders Act. They are both in charge of kindergarten schools for 15 and 13 children respectively. The premises were regularly inspected.

Dental Care: The scheme outlined in previous reports has continued satisfactorily, and as a result of the improved publicity arrangements there has been an increase in the number of persons cared for under the scheme.

During the year 1,314 applications were received under the priority dental scheme, 361 applications being in respect of expectant mothers, 330 in respect of nursing mothers, and 623 in respect of pre-school children. During the year 167 full or partial sets of dentures were supplied to expectant and nursing mothers. Fees paid to dentists in practice under the scheme amounted to £581.

Birth Notifications: There were 1212 births notified as occurring within the City, being a decrease of 18 from the previous year. In 656 cases the usual place of residence was within the City and was a decrease of 48 compared with the 1958 figure. 29.5 per cent. of the City births were confined at home. 84 per cent. of all the births occurred in maternity hospitals or nursing homes.

Infant Mortality: There was a slight increase in the infant mortality rate, the figure for 1959 being 34 per 1,000 births as compared with 33 for the previous year. The rate for the whole of Scotland was 28 and for large burghs 29.

Almost 71 per cent. of the deaths of children under one year occurred in the first month of life as compared with 75 per cent. during 1958. Of the deaths occurring in the first month of life, 11 occurred within 48 hours of birth. In 9 of these cases the mothers were confined in hospital. For the causes of death reference should be made to Table No. 4.

The peri-natal mortality rate which takes account of still births and deaths of infants during the first 4 weeks of life was 36 per 1,000 births being a decrease from the 1958 figure which was 40.

Prevention of Break-up of Families: A total of 33 cases was dealt with throughout the year.

Marriage Guidance Council: Some 23 cases were dealt with during the year. There is still an urgent need for suitable persons to train as counselors for this very important work.

Family Planning Clinic: During the year the number of attendances at the Clinic totalled 650. Of the 161 new cases who attended during the year 74 belonged to the City of Perth, 79 to the County, and 8 to other areas.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

Medical Inspections: During the year the Medical Officers of the Health Department carried out 1894 routine medical inspections. In addition 374 special examinations, 556 vision examinations, 253 examinations of employed children, and 119 re-examinations were carried out. 20,394 examinations were carried out by the school nurses, principally in connection with cleanliness inspections and the follow-up of children found to be suffering from defects at routine medical inspections.

As a result of the routine medical inspections it was found that 75 per cent. of the children examined were healthy. .4 per cent. showed evidence of dirty heads ; 2 per cent. of the children examined suffered from squints ; 2 per cent. of all the children examined were found to be suffering from some abnormality of the ear, nose and throat ; and 23 per cent. of all those examined suffered from other defects.

A synopsis of the work carried out by the Health Department is contained in Tables Nos. 8 to 10. For more detailed information reference could be made to the report of the County Medical Officer.

B.C.G. Vaccination: Of the 787 children born during 1946 who attended day schools, acceptance for B.C.G. vaccination was received in respect of 625, giving an acceptance rate of 94.8 per cent. During 1959, 665 children were tested under this scheme, and of those tested 577 received B.C.G. vaccine. In addition 329 children who had been vaccinated previously were retested and all but 16 of them showed a positive reaction. Since the scheme started in 1953, 4,650 children have been tested and 4,500 received B.C.G. vaccine.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY.

A full-time Nurse/Midwives continue to be employed and one midwife in private practice is still employed on a case basis.

During the year 7 pupil midwives from Perth Royal Infirmary received instruction and training from the nurses on the district. The Medical Officer of Health gave two courses of five lectures each to the pupil midwives at the Maternity Department of the Infirmary.

Transport Arrangements: The transport arrangements as outlined in last year's report continue to prove extremely satisfactory. The car referred to in last year's report was replaced during the year.

Maternity Outfits: Outfits continue to be provided for maternity cases, the distribution being undertaken by the midwife in charge of the case or by the patient or relative calling at the Health Department to collect the outfit.

Supervision of Midwives: The equipment and records of the midwives practising in the area are inspected at regular intervals by the Superintendent Nursing Officer in her capacity as Supervisor of Midwives.

Domiciliary Confinements: 245 applications for maternity services were received during the year. This number compares with 258 during 1957. 195 confinements were conducted during the year as compared with 211 during 1958. An additional 11 cases who received ante-natal care by the domiciliary midwives were later admitted to hospital.

Analgesia: All the midwives employed by the Local Authority hold the certificate for the administration of gas and air analgesia and trilene. One trilene and four gas and air machines have been supplied, and during the year 126 patients received gas and air analgesia, and 44 trilene. In addition 118 patients were given pethidine.

HOME NURSING.

The duties of the Home Nursing Service continue to be carried out by 8 full-time Nurse/Midwives.

Of the 14,106 visits paid by the nurses, no less than 10,700 which is 75 per cent. were paid to the homes of aged persons. These figures in my opinion show that this service is in no small measure relieving the pressure on hospitals. In all 692 patients received nursing care, 379 or 53 per cent. being aged persons. There was a decrease of 773 visits compared with 1958. Of the total 14,106 visits, 4,405 were for the purpose of giving injections of one kind or another—penicillin, streptomycin, morphine, insulin, etc.

MEDICAL LOAN DEPOT.

245 articles were loaned out during the year to persons being nursed at home, compared with 239 during the previous year. The following is a list of the articles which are available for loan:—

Bed Pans	Bed Bottles
Bed Rests	Bed Cages
Air Rings	Mackintosh Sheets

NURSING HOMES (SCOTLAND) REGISTRATION ACT, 1935

The one home in the City registered under this Act was visited during the year and was found to be satisfactory. Medical, surgical, and midwife cases are cared for in the home.

HEALTH VISITING.

Tuberculosis prevention during the year was carried out part-time by one of the Health Visitors employed in general maternity and child welfare duties. One Health Visitor continues to be employed full time on school

work. The following is a list of the visits carried out by the Health Visitors during the year :—

Children under one year of age	6235 visits
Children 1 to 5 years	6449 „
Expectant Mothers	591 „
Aged persons	776 „
Tuberculosis Cases	453 „
Visits on behalf of Almoner	14 „
Visits on behalf of general practitioners	11 „
Other visits	114 „
School Health Service	20394 examinations

Discharges of aged persons from the various hospitals are notified to the Health Department. The Health Visitors follow up these cases and arrange for the necessary after-care. During the year 776 visits were paid to aged persons.

DOMESTIC HELP SCHEME.

This service continued to function as in previous years. At the end of the year 37 Home Helps were employed. During the year 261 households received help for the following reasons and was a decrease of 25 from the previous year :—

(1) Age and infirmity	185
(2) Illness	48
(3) Confinements and Expectant Mothers	22
(4) Tuberculosis	4
(5) Blind persons	2

TOTAL	261
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As is shown by the above figures, the greatest use of the service is made by aged persons, principally those living alone. Gifts of flowers, fruit, etc., continue to be sent to some of the old folks on the occasion of their birthdays through the bequest of Miss Duffin. This scheme brings great pleasure to the old folks.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

Vaccination Against Smallpox: 659 primary vaccinations were carried out during the year, being a decrease of 2 compared with the previous year. Of these 264 were carried out at the Local Authority's clinics, the remainder being done by general practitioners.

As the result of a survey carried out at the end of the year it was found that 83.7 per cent. of City children entering school had been vaccinated against smallpox. Of all the children examined at routine medical inspections at City schools, 85 per cent. were found to have been vaccinated. In all, 121 re-vaccinations were reported as having been carried out, principally for the purpose of issuing certificates in respect of people proceeding abroad.

Immunisation Against Diphtheria: This is now the 12th consecutive year in which there has been no case of diphtheria in the City, and it is now 14 years since a child died from this disease. A survey at the end of the year showed that 92.8 per cent. of entrants to school had been immunised against diphtheria. Of all the children examined at routine medical inspections at City schools almost 95.5 per cent. were found to have been immunised against this disease.

655 children were immunised for the first time during the year compared with 723 during the previous year. Of these 285 were immunised at the Child Welfare Centre, and 370 by general practitioners. All these children were inoculated against diphtheria, whooping cough, and tetanus.

449 children received a re-inforcing inoculation on their entry to school. 104 of the inoculations were carried out at the Child Welfare Centres, 24 by Medical Officers at routine medical inspections at school, and 99 by general practitioners.

Vaccination Against Poliomyelitis: During the year 5,219 persons received two injections of poliomyelitis vaccine, and at the end of the year an additional 199 persons had received one injection and were awaiting their second injection. During the year 9,508 persons received a third injection of poliomyelitis vaccine.

At 31st March, 1960, it was estimated that some 91 per cent. of children under 15 years of age and approximately 69 per cent. of persons aged 15 to 25 years had been vaccinated against Poliomyelitis.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS — CARE AND AFTER-CARE

(A) Tuberculosis.

Tracing of Infection: 960 contacts of cases of tuberculosis were examined during the year compared with 812 during the previous year. Of the contacts examined, 14 were found to be suffering from tuberculosis.

Admissions to Hospital: During the year 42 cases of respiratory tuberculosis were admitted to sanatoria. At the end of the year no case was awaiting admission to hospital.

Housing: 8 families in which there was a case of tuberculosis were rehoused during the year, making a total of 208 such families rehoused during the past 12 years.

Notifications: There were 43 new notifications of respiratory tuberculosis compared with 25 during the previous year. In 1950 the number of new notifications was 75.

The number of notifications of non-respiratory tuberculosis was compared with 5 during the previous year.

Supply of Extra Nourishment, Nursing Requisites, Etc.: Cod liver oil and malt continues to be given free of charge where necessary, 53 jars being issued during the year. 38 domiciliary cases of tuberculosis were supplied during the year with one pint of milk per day at a total cost of £342. During the year one case was supplied with bedding, and 51 tins of disinfectant were issued to domiciliary cases.

Co-operation with the Ministry of Labour: 12 men and 6 women who had suffered from tuberculosis were placed in suitable employment during the year.

Mass Radiography: A total of 1,539 persons were examined by mass radiography during the year, 17 being found to have abnormalities. Of the 17 cases found to have tuberculosis, 1 case was active, in two cases activity is doubtful, and 8 cases were inactive. The following groups were given opportunity to be x-rayed.

H.M. Prison.
National Assistance Board.
Ministry of National Insurance.
Inland Revenue.
Forestry Commission.
Perth Corporation staffs.
John Dewar & Sons.
Schools.
Ministry of Labour & National Service.

The total number of examinations carried out by the Mass Radiography Unit since its inception in 1950 was 41,346. As a result of these examinations 99 cases of tuberculosis have been discovered.

B.C.G. Vaccination: 93 contacts of cases of tuberculosis were tested and as a result 81 were vaccinated with B.C.G. vaccine. In addition 92 nurses and 4 other persons were tested and of that number 18 received B.C.G. vaccine.

During the year 199 thirteen-year old children were tested at Perth High School and of these 170 were immunised. Of the 220 children tested at Perth Academy 187 were immunised, of 132 children tested at Goodlyrn, 119 were immunised, and of 49 children tested at St. John's School 47 were immunised. In addition 65 children who had been absent during the previous year were tested and of these 57 were immunised with B.C.G. Vaccine.

Since 1950, 6,344 persons have been tested and of these 4,411 have been vaccinated against this disease.

(B) EPILEPTICS AND SPASTICS.

In the area there are 28 known cases of epilepsy and 25 who are spastics.

(C) CHIROPODY SERVICES IN THE CITY.

The arrangements outlined in previous years reports have continued to function satisfactorily. They provide a service for aged persons (women

over 60 and men over 65 years of age) who are not engaged in remunerative employment. The following visits were carried out during the year :—

	<i>No. of Sessions</i>	<i>No of Persons Treated 1st Visits</i>	<i>Revisits</i>	<i>No. of Domiciliary Visits</i>
January	12	8	83	14
February	12	6	85	14
March	12	5	87	18
April	16	15	113	27
May	14	17	90	16
June	16	15	109	30
July	20	11	137	12
August	19	10	137	12
September	20	9	145	31
October	16	9	115	10
November	16	4	116	23
December	22	8	155	18
Total	195	117	1,372	225
Corresponding Totals for 1958	143	106	971	146

Rosslyn House: The chiropodist continues to visit the Home one day per month.

(D) PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS.

The arrangements outlined in last year's report for the prevention of accidents have continued. Two meetings of the Sub-Committee dealing with Home Safety have been held during the year.

Home Accidents: During the year 9 persons (3 males and 6 females) died as the result of accidents in their homes. 4 of these deaths were due to carbon-monoxide poisoning.

Owing to the size of the "Design for Safety" exhibit of the Department of Health in connection with the prevention of home accidents, it has not yet been possible to display this unit.

From October, 1959, regular weekly returns have been received from Perth Royal Infirmary and Bridge of Earn Hospital of all accidents involving residents of Perth, who required admission to hospital. During the first eight months of this arrangement 60 home accident cases were investigated and 93 other accidents—road, school, work, etc. For a detailed analysis of these accidents reference should be made to Tables No. 35 and 36 of this report. Of the 60 home accidents investigated 33 were considered preventable and 4 were fatal. The commonest cause of the home accidents was falls, involving persons over 65 years of age.

Vehicular Accidents: 169 accidents resulting from vehicular traffic were reported to the Chief Constable, being an increase of 41 from the previous year. As a result of these accidents, 188 persons were injured, 4 fatally, 71 seriously, and 113 slightly. 55 of the injured persons were under 18 years of age.

Non-Vehicular Accidents: Exclusive of those deaths and injuries caused by vehicular accidents, there were investigated 49 sudden deaths, 21 fatal accidents and 5 suicides. Of the fatal accidents 9 were from falls, 5 were due to coal gas poisoning, 3 from burns, 2 from drowning, 1 from carbon monoxide poisoning, and 1 from asphyxiation. Of the suicides 3 were by coal gas poisoning, 1 by hanging, and 1 by barbiturate poisoning.

There were also enquired into 167 accidents involving 169 persons, of whom 37 were seriously injured and 76 slightly injured.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

7 health talks and film shows were given during the year in the area as follows :—

25th January	St. Leonard's-in-the-Fields Youth Fellowship.
25th January	Industrial Life Offices.
11th February	Craigie School Parent/Teachers Association.
8th March	Congregational Church Youth Fellowship.
15th 16th June	Perth High School.
4th October	Moncrieffe Church Youth Fellowship.
16th December	N.U.R. Women's Guild.

During the year the opportunity was taken to obtain 10,000 copies of the free booklet from the British Medical Association entitled "You and your Baby". These booklets have been made available at the Distribution Centres of the Welfare Foods and there has been a great demand for them.

The need for regular dental care has been publicised by means of special notices provided in doctors and dentists waiting rooms.

The prevention of home accidents has again been dealt with this year in the current issue of the Tenants Handbook issued to all Corporation tenants.

Once again senior pupils in the secondary schools in the City received talks on the subject "Growing Up" from a lecturer provided by the British Council for Health Education.

Mothercraft talks continue to be held for nursing and expectant mothers at the Child Welfare Clinics, and as already mentioned in the report 38 special sessions were held for this purpose at which there were 232 attendees.

Smoking and Lung Cancer: The steps outlined in previous reports to publicise the relationship between smoking and cancer of the lung were continued throughout the year. During the year 24 of the deaths registered

were due to lung cancer. The figures for the previous seven years are as follows :—

1952	17
1953	18
1954	14
1955	14
1956	11
1957	17
1958	19

(F) CONVALESCENT HOME PROVISION.

No convalescent homes are maintained by the Local Authority.

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There were 113 cases of infectious disease notified to me during the year being a decrease of 26 from the previous year. As already mentioned in this report this is the 12th year in succession in which there has been no case of diphtheria and it is now 14 years since there was a death from this disease in the City.

Scarlet Fever: During the year there was a decrease in the number of notifications of scarlet fever. In all 33 cases were notified as compared with 38 in the previous year. Of the 33 cases notified 6 were admitted to hospital. There were no deaths from this disease.

Whooping Cough: No case of whooping cough was notified as compared with one case in 1958.

Poliomyelitis: There were two cases of this illness notified in the area during the year as compared with three during the previous year. The ages of the patients were 2 and 22 years. Both made a good recovery. It is interesting to record that neither case had been vaccinated against poliomyelitis.

Dysentery: 24 cases of dysentery were notified during the year, 7 cases being admitted to hospital.

Food Poisoning: Three cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

HOSPITAL TREATMENT OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

51 cases of infectious disease were admitted to King's Cross Hospital Dundee, compared with 60 in 1958. Of that number 6 were cases of scarlet fever, 7 dysentery, 2 poliomyelitis, 6 measles, 8 gastro-enteritis, 1 mumps, 1 chickenpox, 3 food poisoning, 4 infective hepatitis, 6 influenza, 2 tuberculosis, and the remainder were admitted for observation, etc.

WATER SUPPLY.

Throughout the year the bacteriological quality of the water distributed has been of the highest standard.

Algae in the reservoirs appeared early in June, persisted throughout the summer, and finally cleared up in October.

It is expected that work will commence in the late autumn on the new intake for the City's water supply. At the same time it is hoped that work will commence on the construction of a new pump and filtration plant, the covering over of the existing storage reservoirs, and the construction of an additional covered reservoir.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

The Occupation Centre under the auspices of the County Council provides care for 14 children, and in the two classes for educationally abnormal children some 30 children are catered for. During the year these two classes were transferred from Southern District School to Merrybank School.

The Child Guidance service has continued and during the year 55 boys and 33 girls from the City were treated. At the end of the year the number of Perth City cases awaiting investigation and possible treatment was 61 boys and 32 girls.

During the year 4 City and 4 County cases were seen at the Clinic for Mental Deficiency. Two of the City cases were admitted to an institution, the other 2 being kept under observation.

Mental Illness: 16 cases of mental illness were admitted to hospital during the year, 6 of whom were certified. At the end of the year 3 cases of mental illness were being cared for at home, and 141 were being cared for in institutions as compared with 158 at the end of 1958.

Mental Deficiency: Two cases of mental deficiency were certified during the year. During the year four cases were admitted to institutions for mental defectives. No case was recertified on reaching the age of 16 years. During the year one case was placed under guardianship. At the end of 1959, 50 cases of mental deficiency were under treatment in mental institutions and 12 were being cared for at home.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

5 new cases of acquired syphilis were treated during the year, this number being two less than during the previous year. 27 new cases of gonorrhoea were treated during the year, compared with 22 during the previous year.

Every opportunity is taken at the various health talks and film shows to stress to the public the importance of prevention of venereal diseases.

ORTHOPAEDIC SERVICE.

92 pre-school City children attended for the first time at the Orthopaedic Clinic. At the end of the year 278 pre-school City children were attending for treatment and supervision. During the year 13 pre-school City children were admitted to hospital for treatment of orthopaedic conditions.

DEVELOPMENT OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE.

In D.H.S. Circular No. 11/1960 circulated to Local Authorities in January of this year, the Secretary of State asked Medical Officers of Health for their views on whether new social and medical developments were presenting fresh challenges to preventive medicine and asking what

the role of the Local Authority services should be in meeting these challenges.

It has been suggested in some quarters that the present services are too traditional in that there is too much emphasis on such services as maternity and child welfare and routine school medical work. These services in my opinion, if well co-ordinated with the general practitioner service, still pay good dividends in return for the money and effort spent on them. They should not be the subjects of any major alteration in any revised planning of preventive medicine. I would however like to see all infant deaths being the subject of investigation in the same way that maternal deaths are investigated at the present time.

Much has been written in recent years about mental health services and the prevention of mental ill-health. Until such time as more is known about the causation of mental ill-health little can be done about prevention. In order that Local Authorities could carry out adequate after-care, mental hospitals would require to provide local authorities with particulars of discharges and an outline of the after-care recommended. Adequate marriage guidance services and the education of the public to make use of these services in my opinion would in no small measure go a long way to help in preventing and alleviating the stresses and strains which take place in every day married life, and which appear to increase with the increasing improvement in the standard of living.

There is great need for more research into such subjects as :—

- (1) The dietary habits of the population.
- (2) The etiology of coronary thrombosis.
- (3) The etiology of hypertension.

Such subjects and many others could be investigated by local authorities on a national basis under schemes controlled and inaugurated by the Department of Health for Scotland.

On the social side of preventive medicine, the subject which comes first to mind as presenting a problem is the ever-increasing leisure of the population. Is it not possible that a society through the misuse of its time could eventually destroy itself. The facilities for the occupation of leisure time have not kept pace with this increase in leisure. A recent Hobbies Exhibition organised by the Perth Rotary Club was an outstanding success. All exhibitors reported a keen interest by the public in activities about which previously they had had little knowledge. There were some 45 exhibitors. Local authorities have done a lot but still more needs to be done. Future facilities should be designed to cater for the whole family in one or two central areas along the lines of recreational and sporting clubs abroad. Local authorities should consider the provision of more libraries, swimming baths, gymnasia, and halls in housing estates. Such facilities would go a long way to alleviating mental and physical fatigue.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

During 1959 the numbers in residential accommodation in Rosslyn House showed a slight increase, the average for the year being 99 although on several occasions more than 100 persons were in residence.

The question of additional accommodation is being kept under constant review, and several possible sites and buildings have been inspected as it seems clear that more accommodation will eventually be required by the local Authority to carry out their duties under the Act.

Normal maintenance work was carried out on the buildings during the year, and in addition, in the interests of safety the chimney stacks were all lowered and repaired.

A Chiropodist attends one day per month, and this service has proved a valuable part of the care necessary for the well-being of the residents. Occupational Therapy has been continued, mainly by those residents who attend the Therapy School at Burghmuir Hospital.

Each Monday evening an excellent Mobile Canteen Service is provided by the local Branch of the W.V.S. This service is greatly appreciated by the residents, especially those who by reason of age and physical handicap, are unable to do personal shopping outside the Home.

The residents are able to enjoy good reading facilities, not only through the services provided by the Sandeman Library, but also through the excellent supply of reading material received from the Red Cross Society and from visitors, etc., to the Home.

The old people look forward to and appreciate very much the weekly visits of the ladies from the various Churches in the City. These visits are arranged on a rota basis by the churches in the town.

During the year a number of entertainments, concerts, and excursions were enjoyed through the generosity of kindly donors. Some of the more able male residents have found a new interest in the Bowling Green, which was officially opened last July by Mrs. David Duncan, wife of the Convener of the Welfare Committee. It is most gratifying that so many firms, societies, associations, and individuals take such a kind and practical interest in the Home.

Accommodation for Aged Persons: Bowerswell Memorial Home remained the only voluntary Home in the City registered under the Act. The Home and the cottages continue their good work to the community by providing excellent accommodation for old people.

The Town Council continue to pay special attention to the housing needs of old people in the City, and plans for building further houses for them will, it is hoped, be put into operation during the coming year.

Aged Persons: Regular visitation was carried out during the year, and Home Help, Meals on Wheels, and other necessary services arranged. Advice and help with various problems was given in many cases. Meals on Wheels continues to be provided to old people living alone. This service, operated by the W.V.S. in co-operation with the Old People's Welfare Council, and the Town Council, has proved a great boon to persons who, through physical handicap or age, are unable to provide a satisfactory meal for themselves. With these meals and the assistance of Home Help many of the old people, who formerly would have required care and attention in residential accommodation or hospital, are now able to remain happily in their own homes for a further period.

Handicapped Persons: Visitation of persons substantially and permanently handicapped was made regularly throughout the year. Advice on many matters, and help where possible, was given. New cases notified to the Department were visited and arrangements made for the Homebound Teacher from Anton House to call and assess their capabilities for craft-work. The services of this teacher have been greatly appreciated by all Homebound handicapped persons.

During the year, the power contained under Section 47 of the Act for the compulsory removal from their homes of certain persons requiring care and attention was not invoked.

During the year care of property and houses of five persons was undertaken, and one burial was arranged.

Voluntary Organisations: Once again it is pleasing to record the good work carried out by the following voluntary bodies in the City :—

The Society for Teaching the Blind to Read
in the Counties of Perth and Kinross.

The Perth Mission to the Deaf and Dumb.

The Perth Old People's Welfare Committee, the Old Age Pensioners Association, the Indigent Old Men's Society, and the Society for the Relief of Indigent Old Ladies, continue to provide excellent help in many forms, and their services to the community, especially to the aged who are confined to their homes, is worthy of special mention and sincere appreciation. It is pleasing to record that the new premises of the Perth Old People's Welfare Council have now been converted for their Old People's Club and it is hoped that the premises will be officially opened this year.

Other voluntary organisations, whose aims and objects are concerned with the health and welfare of the citizens, have been actively and successfully engaged in helping and bringing happiness into the lives of many of the physically and mentally handicapped, for which commendable work they deserve grateful thanks, viz :—

Perth Branch of the British Diabetic Association.

Perth Hard of Hearing Club.

Perth and Perthshire Group of the Infantile Paralysis
Fellowship.

Perth Branch of the Multiple Sclerosis Society.

Perth Branch of the Scottish Association of Parents of
Handicapped Children.

Perth and Perthshire Voluntary Association for Mental
Health.

TABLE No. 1.
VITAL STATISTICS.

Estimated Population (middle of 1959), 41,116. Area of Burgh, 4,122 acres.
Population (1951 Census), 40,466. No. of Inhabited Houses, 13,599
Estimated Pre-School Population, 3,292. Gross Valuation, £596,031
Estimated School Population, 7,186. Rateable Value, £566,804

	Cor- rected Number	Rate per 1,000 of estimated Popu- lation	Corres- ponding Rate for 1958	Rate for	
				Scot- land	Large Burghs
Births (total live births) .	711	17.3	17.5	19.1	20.3
Births—Illegitimate (per 100 live births)	36	5.1	4.7	4.2	3.5
Still births (per 1,000 births, including still births) .	9	13.0	15.0	22	21
Deaths (all causes) . . .	520	12.6	12.9	12.1	11.5
Tuberculosis (all forms) .	4	.10	.12	.11	.12
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	4	.10	.12	.10	.11
Epidemic Diseases . . .	6	.15	.02	.12	.10
Children under 1 year (per 1,000 live births) .	24	34.0	33.0	28	29
Children under 1 month (per 1,000 live births) .	17	24.0	25.0	19	—
Women in childbirth (per 1,000 births, including still births)	1	1.4	—	.4	—

TABLE No. 2.

DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

	Number	Rate per 1,000 of the Population	Corresponding Rate for 1958
Deaths from Influenza .	6	.15	.02
Deaths from Tuberculosis (Respiratory). . . .	4	.10	.12
Deaths from Tuberculosis (Non-Respiratory) . . .	—	—	—

TABLE No. 3.

DEATHS FROM SYSTEMIC DISEASES.

	Number	Rate per 1,000 of the Population	Corresponding Rate for 1958
Diseases of the Cardio- Vascular System . . .	182	4.4	4.9
Cancer	103	2.5	2.27
Diseases of the Respiratory System (Non-Tuber- culous)	40	1.0	1.07
Diseases of the Digestive System.	21	.5	.5
Diseases of the Genito- Urinary System . . .	12	.29	.2
Diseases of the Nervous System.	88	2.1	1.8

TABLE No. 4.
INFANTILE DEATHS.

	Under 1 week		1 and under 4 weeks		1 and under 3 months		3 and under 6 months		6 and under 12 months		Total		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Accidental Asphyxia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Birth Injuries, Atelectasis and Prematurity	4	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	10
Congenital Malformations	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6
Bronchitis & Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	-	4	2	6
Other Diseases	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Totals	7	8	1	1	1	-	2	2	2	-	13	11	24

TABLE No. 5.
MORTALITY AT THE DIFFERENT AGE GROUPS.

	1958			1959		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Under 1 year . . .	16	8	24	13	11	24
1 and under 5 years . .	1	3	4	2	1	3
5 and under 10 years . .	1	—	1	—	—	—
10 and under 15 years . .	—	1	1	—	—	—
15 and under 25 years . .	1	—	1	2	1	3
25 and under 35 years . .	5	1	6	9	2	11
35 and under 45 years . .	7	10	17	4	7	11
45 and under 55 years . .	27	14	41	23	17	40
55 and under 65 years . .	46	30	76	67	34	101
65 and under 75 years . .	87	73	160	58	53	111
75 and under 85 years . .	50	87	137	52	101	153
85 years and over . . .	22	38	60	17	46	63
Totals . . .	263	265	528	247	273	520

TABLE No. 6.
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
AGE INCIDENCE OF CONFIRMED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1959.

	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	TOTAL	Cases re-moved to Hospital	Cases not removed to Hosp.
Dysentery	1	10	3	1	3	1	4	1	24	7	17
Food Poisoning	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	3	—
Pneumonia, Acute											
Primary	1	3	—	—	—	1	1	1	7	—	7
Poliomyelitis	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Scarlet Fever	—	7	25	1	—	—	—	—	33	6	27
Tuberculosis											
Respiratory	—	1	7	6	11	6	9	3	43	23	20
Tuberculosis Non-Respiratory	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	2	6	4	2
TOTALS	2	23	38	10	15	8	16	7	119	46	73

TABLE No. 7.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF CONFIRMED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1959.

	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Pneumonia, Acute Primary	Polio-myelitis	Puerperal Pyrexia	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis Respiratory	Tuberculosis Non-Respiratory	TOTAL
January	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	6
February	2	—	4	—	—	—	3	1	10
March	1	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	6
April	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	4
May	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	5
June	—	—	—	1	—	—	7	3	11
July	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
August	1	—	—	—	1	—	7	—	12
September	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	6
October	9	3	1	—	—	4	1	—	21
November	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	—	14
December	9	—	—	—	—	8	4	1	22
TOTALS	24	3	7	2	1	33	43	6	119

TABLE No. 8.
SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.
SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICERS OF THE
CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Entrants	9 year olds	13 year olds	16 year olds	Other age groups	Vision Examinations	Specials	Re-examinations	Employed Children	TOTAL
614	664	396	199	21	556	374	119	253	3196
No. of Sessions conducted at Schools			No. of Special Visits to Schools			No. of Clinic Sessions			
125			24			37			

TABLE No. 9

**SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS
CARRIED OUT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICERS OF THE CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT.**

	Total No. Examined.	Children with no Defects.		Children with Dirty Heads.		Children with Squints.		Children with Ear, Nose and Throat Conditions		Children with Other Conditions.	
		No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage
Entrants	614	419	68	—	—	21	3.4	98	15.9	170	27.7
Nine year olds . . .	664	515	78	8	1	16	2	49	7.	141	21
Thirteen year olds . .	396	312	78.8	—	—	4	1	9	2.3	81	20
Sixteen year olds . .	199	167	84	—	—	—	—	1	.5	38	19
Other Age Groups . .	21	16	76	—	—	1	5	1	5	9	43
Totals	1894	1429	75	8	.4	42	2	158	8	439	23

Table No. 10.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE—VISITS BY HEALTH VISITORS.

No. of Visits paid to the Schools	No. of Cleanliness Inspections Carried out	No. of other Examinations Carried out	No. of visits paid to children's homes
420	19,695	699	73

TABLE NO 11.
VACCINATIONS.

	Typical Vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th Day	Accelerated (Vaccinoid) Re-action, 5th-7th Day	Re-action greatest at 2nd-3rd Day	No local Re-action	TOTAL
No. Vaccinated at Child Welfare Centres	257	—	—	7	264
No. Vaccinated by General Practitioners	382	—	—	13	395
Totals	639	—	—	20	659

TABLE NO 12.
RE-VACCINATIONS.

	Typical Vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th Day	Accelerated (Vaccinoid) Re-action, 5th-7th Day	Re-action greatest at 2nd-3rd Day	No local Re-action	TOTAL
No. Re-vaccinated at Child Welfare Centres	—	—	—	—	—
No. Re-vaccinated by General Practitioners	64	15	32	10	121
Totals	64	15	32	10	121

TABLE No. 13.
DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

	Year of Birth							TOTAL
	1953 or earlier	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	
No. Immunised at Child Welfare Centres	2	2	-	4	15	128	134	285
No. Immunised by General Practitioners	3	4	1	6	13	163	180	370
Totals	5	6	1	10	28	291	314	655

TABLE No. 14.
DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATIONS—MAINTENANCE INOCULATIONS.

	YEAR OF BIRTH						TOTAL
	1951 or earlier	1952	1953	1954	1955		
No. Immunised at Child Welfare Centres .	1	-	2	100	1		104
No. Immunised by General Practitioners .	2	1	7	89	-		99
No. Immunised by School Medical Officers .	2	-	2	242	-		246
Totals	5	1	11	431	1		449

TABLE No. 15.
DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATIONS.

Year	Total No. Immunised.	Year	Total No. Immunised
1940	690	1950	897
1941	1690	1951	764
1942	488	1952	623
1943	502	1953	648
1944	600	1954	690
1945	588	1955	762
1946	478	1956	783
1947	658	1957	529
1948	857	1958	723
1949	909	1959	655

Table No. 16.
VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS.

	No. Vaccinated with two Injections.					Total No. who have had 3rd Injection
	Children under 15 years	Persons aged 15-25 years	Expectant Mothers	Ambu- lance and Hospital Staff	General Practi- tioners	Total
No. vaccinated during 1956	380	—	—	—	—	380
No. vaccinated during 1957	2826	—	—	—	—	2826
No. vaccinated during 1958	4050	738	116	14	52	4970
No. vaccinated during 1959	2287	2530	234	166	2	5219
TOTALS	9715	3343	350	180	54	14348
						9509

TABLE No. 17.

TUBERCULOSIS.

RETURN OF CASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR IN WHICH DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS HAS BEEN CONFIRMED.

	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total
RESPIRATORY	Males	—	1	5	3	4	3	8	27
	Females	—	—	2	3	7	3	1	16
	Total	—	1	7	6	11	6	9	43
NON- RESPIRATORY	Males	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	4
	Females	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
	Total	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	6
TOTAL RESPIRATORY AND NON- RESPIRATORY	—	1	9	6	12	6	10	5	49

TABLE No. 18.

TUBERCULOSIS.

RETURN OF NUMBER OF PERSONS RESIDENT IN THE AREA AT 31st DECEMBER, 1959, WHO WERE KNOWN TO BE SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

		Number of cases in Age Groups							
	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total
RESPIRATORY	—	2	15	20	40	56	75	11	219
	—	2	18	31	71	38	23	1	184
	—	4	33	51	111	94	98	12	403
NON-RESPIRATORY	—	1	6	6	—	2	4	3	22
	—	—	7	2	6	5	4	2	26
	—	1	13	8	6	7	8	5	48
TOTAL RESPIRATORY AND NON-RESPIRATORY	—	5	46	59	117	101	106	17	451

TABLE No. 19.

RETURN OF NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO DIED FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN THE AREA DURING THE YEAR, WITH PARTICULARS AS TO PERIOD ELAPSING BETWEEN NOTIFICATION AND DEATH.

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Not notified or notified only at or after death .	—	—	—	—
Notified less than 1 month before death .	1	—	—	—
Notified from 1 to 3 months before death .	1	—	—	—
Notified from 3 to 6 months before death .	—	—	—	—
Notified from 6 to 12 months before death .	—	—	—	—
Notified from 1 to 2 years before death .	—	—	—	—
Notified over 2 years before death .	2	—	—	—
Totals . . .	4	—	—	—

TABLE No. 20.

RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES OF RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS WHO RECEIVED TREATMENT
IN SANATORIA DURING THE YEAR.

		In Hospital on January 1st	Admitted during year	Discharged during year	Died in the Institutions	In Hospital on December 31st
Children under 15 years	Males	—	1	1	—	—
	Females	—	—	—	—	—
Persons aged 15-45 years	Males	4	9	12	—	1
	Females	4	13	14	—	3
Persons aged 45 years and over	Males	7	18	11	7	7
	Females	1	1	2	—	—
	TOTALS	16	42	40	7	11

TABLE No. 21.
B.C.G. VACCINATION.

	No. Tuberculin Tested		Negative Re-actors		No. Successfully Vaccinated	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(a) Nurses	12	80	3	13	3	13
(b) Medical students	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Contacts	40	53	34	47	34	47
(d) Special Groups not included in above	—	—	—	—	—	—
(i) School leavers	334	331	288	289	288	289
(ii) New-born babies	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Others	1	3	1	1	1	1
Totals	387	467	326	350	326	350

TABLE No. 22.
B.C.G. VACCINATION — SCHOOL CHILDREN.

	No. of Forms Issued	Acceptances		Total No. Tested	Children with Positive Reaction		Children with Negative Reaction & Vaccinated	
		No.	Percent-age		No.	Percent-age	No.	Percent-age
Perth High School :								
Boys (1946's)	142	131	92.5	90	13	14.4	77	85.6
Girls (1946's)	141	135	95.7	109	16	14.7	93	85.3
Perth Academy :								
Boys (1946's)	136	133	97.8	112	15	13.4	97	86.6
Girls (1946's)	135	128	95	108	18	16.7	90	83.3
St. John's School :								
Boys (1946's)	36	34	94	28	4	14.3	24	85.7
Girls (1946's)	25	24	96	21	1	4.8	20	95.2
Goodlyburn :								
Boys (1946's)	96	90	93.7	71	8	11.3	63	88.7
Girls (1946's)	76	71	93.4	61	5	8.2	56	91.8
Total	787	746	94.8	600	80	13.3	520	86.7
Absentees, etc.	—	—	—	65	8	12.3	57	87.7
No. re-tested	—	—	—	329	313	—	16	—

TABLE No. 23.
BIRTH NOTIFICATIONS.

Burgh Cases		Other Areas	TOTAL	Stillborn	Premature	Illegitimate	
Male	Female						
333	323	556	1212	20	84	43	
Midwife only present at Confinement	Doctor only present at Confinement	Both Doctor and Midwife present at Confinement	365	Baby born before arrival of doctor or midwife	TOTAL	TOTAL	
847	—						
Domiciliary	No of Births occurring in Perth Royal Infirmary		No. of Births in a private Nursing Home		TOTAL	TOTAL	
195	950		67				
					1212		

TABLE No. 24.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

	Midwives employed by Local Authority	Midwife on Retaining fee basis	Total
No. of applications received during the year	209	36	245
No. of Domiciliary Births during the year.	167	28	195
Midwife only present at Confinement	145	27	172
Doctor only present at Confinement	—	—	—
Both Doctor and Midwife present at confinement	22	1	23
Neither a doctor nor a midwife present at the confinement	—	—	—
No. who had been booked for domiciliary confinement but who on account of abnormalities or unsuitable housing accommodation were sent to and confined in Hospital.	8	3	11

ARTICULARS OF THE WORK CARRIED OUT BY THE MIDWIVES
EMPLOYED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Ante-Natal Visits			No. of Births conducted alone	No. of Births conducted with doctors	No. of Puerperal Visits	Other Visits	TOTAL
Initial	Revisits	TOTAL					
356	2235	2491	172	23	3611	3	6300

TABLE No. 25.

MATERNITY DEPARTMENT—PERTH ROYAL INFIRMARY.

No. of Births occurring in the Maternity Department		Total No. of Attendances at the Ante-natal Clinic			No. of Persons attending the Ante-natal Clinic		
Perth City	Perth & Fife Counties	Total	Perth City	Perth & Fife Counties	Total	Perth City	Perth & Fife Counties
426	524	950	4752	2970	7722	513	578
							1091

TABLE No. 26.
THE WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS.

	Initial Visits	Total No. of Visits	Total No. Visited
Children under 1 year . . .	671	6235	684
Children 1 to 5 years . . .	67	6449	2466
Expectant Mothers . . .	456	591	471
Tuberculosis Cases . . .	42	453	408
Aged Persons . . .	563	776	421
Visits on behalf of Almoners . . .	59	64	59
Visits on behalf of General Practitioners . . .	9	11	9
Others . . .	55	64	55
Totals . . .	1922	14643	4573

TABLE No. 27.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

	No. of Children attending for first time during the year			Total No. of children attending during the year		
	Under 1	Over 1	TOTAL	Under 1	Over 1	TOTAL
South Street . . .	293	15	308	293	294	587
Muirton . . .	96	11	107	96	145	241
Letham . . .	156	26	182	156	175	331
TOTAL . . .	545	52	597	545	614	1159

Number of Attendances at Clinics						
	Consultation Clinic	Seen by Nurses	TOTAL	Under 1	Over 1	TOTAL
South Street . . .	2226	3984	6210	3450	494	6210
Muirton . . .	535	2112	2647	1264	277	2647
Letham . . .	1055	2593	3648	2075	333	3448
TOTAL . . .	3816	8689	12505	6789	1104	12305

TABLE No. 28.

DENTAL CARE.

	No. of Examinations	No. of Extractions	No. of Fillings	No. of Dentures supplied	Other Treatments
Expectant Mothers . .	361	471	959	80	244
Nursing Mothers . .	330	503	915	87	256
Pre-School Children . .	623	780	735	—	273
TOTAL	1314	1754	2609	167	773

TABLE No. 29.
ULTRA-VIOLET RAY CLINIC.

	First Attendances	Number Attending	Total Attendances
Child Welfare Centre South Street.	14	49	150

TABLE No. 30.
FLORENCE PLACE NURSERY.

No. of places provided at end of the year		No. of places taken up at the end of the year		Average daily attendances		Total attendances
Under 2	Aged 2-5	Under 2	Aged 2-5	Under 2	Aged 2-5	
22	28	11	26	10.5	21.5	8,083

TABLE No. 31.
HOME HELP SCHEME.

	No. of cases who received assistance.
Maternity Cases	22
Cases of Illness	48
Aged Persons	185
Tuberculosis Cases	4
Blind Persons	2
TOTAL	261

No. of Home Helps employed at the end of the year

37

Total No. of hours worked by Home Helps during the year.

48,204½

No. of visits paid in connection with Home Help Scheme.

<i>Initial</i>	<i>Revisits</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
50	1114	1164

TABLE No. 32.

HOME NURSING SERVICE.

	No. of Persons Visited				No. of Visits Paid			
	Medical	Surgical	Tubercu- losis	TOTAL	Medical	Surgical	Tubercu- losis.	TOTAL
Pre-school Children	24	6	—	30	80	49	—	129
School Children	8	5	—	13	22	40	—	62
Persons aged 16-65 years	225	36	9	270	2136	745	334	3215
Aged persons	329	49	1	379	8045	2648	7	10700
TOTALS	586	96	10	692	10283	3482	341	14106

TABLE No. 33.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

NEW CASES.

	Syphilis		Gonorrhoea	Venereal conditions other than Syphilis and Gonorrhoea	Total Venereal	Non-Venereal
	Acquired	Total				
Perth City Cases attending the Perth and Dundee Clinics.	5	5	27	41	73	19

TABLE No. 34.
WELFARE SERVICES — HANDICAPPED PERSONS.

NATURE OF HANDICAP	Under 5 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over	TOTAL
Mentally Handicapped :									
At home	1	12	10	8	7	5	2	1	46
In Institutions	1	14	17	11	10	—	—	—	53
Deaf and Dumb	—	—	2	3	1	2	5	2	15
Blind or Partially Sighted	—	3	3	1	4	8	9	39	67
Epilepsy	—	15	7	3	—	—	1	2	28
Disseminated Sclerosis	—	—	1	—	10	6	2	3	22
Rheumatism and Allied Conditions	—	—	1	1	1	3	3	3	12
Orthopaedics, including Poliomyelitis	—	5	7	2	3	7	—	2	26
Spastics	1	15	4	—	3	—	—	2	25
Heart Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	4
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	4
TOTAL	3	64	52	29	40	36	24	54	302

**HOME ACCIDENT CASES ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL.
OCTOBER, 1959, TO MAY, 1960.**

CAUSE OF ACCIDENT	AGE GROUP								Whether Preventible P. ?	FATAL	NON- FATAL
	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80+	TOTAL	
Poisoning by solid and liquid substances ...	—	1	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	6	6
Poisoning by gases and vapours ...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	4	4
Falls:	—	1	—	3	—	3	2	1	5	11	10
On Stairs ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From one level to an- other ...	3	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	7	9	9
On same level ...	2	1	—	—	2	2	—	5	3	15	14
Unspecified ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1
Burns by clothing ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Burns by falling into fire	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	1
Hot Substance, corrosive liquid or steam ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	5
Inhalation and ingestion of food causing obs- truction ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Other accidents...	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	4	4
TOTALS ...	13	3	3	7	4	5	8	10	33	60	56

TABLE No. 36.
ACCIDENT CASES (OTHER THAN HOME ACCIDENTS) ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL.
OCTOBER 1959 TO MAY 1960.

CAUSE OF ACCIDENT	AGE GROUP								Whether Preventible P. ? N.P.		FATAL	NON- FATAL
	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80+	TOTAL		
SCHOOL:												
Falls in Playground ...	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
Falls in Gym. ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Falls at Games ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Other injuries sustained at games ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
WORK:												
Falls ...	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	3
Falling objects ...	—	—	—	1	4	2	—	—	—	7	—	7
Burns ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Lacerations ...	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	3
Unspecified Causes ...	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Knocked down, working on roads ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
ROAD:												
Vehicle ...	7	8	4	2	4	2	1	1	1	30	1	29
Non-Vehicular ...	7	4	1	1	1	—	4	1	1	20	—	20
Others, and Unspeci- fied causes ...	3	—	3	5	—	2	—	—	—	13	—	13
TOTALS ...	18	24	11	10	13	8	5	2	2	93	1	92
										32	24	37

Report by the Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Department,
22 York Place,
Perth,
15th May, 1960.

*To the Department of Health for Scotland, and the Lord Provost, Magistrates
and Council of the City of Perth.*

My Lord Provost, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my fifteenth Annual Report on the work of the Sanitary Department of the City of Perth for the year, 1959.

CLEARANCE AREAS.

Meal Vennel.

Work is proceeding on the building operations in this area but it is not expected to be completed until 1961.

Pomarium Street, East Side No. 1.

Building operations commenced during the year on two blocks of multi-storey flats on this site. One 8 storey block consists of 45×3 apt. houses and the other of 11 storeys consists of 44 houses, 22×2 apts. and 22×3 apts., a total of 89 houses. By the end of the year work was proceeding satisfactorily and was expected to be completed by May, 1960. In fact at the time of writing this report the 8 storey block had been completed and officially opened by the Lady Provost. The 11 storey block is expected to be completed shortly.

Pomarium Street, West Side.

Cross Street, North Side.

The 11 tenants who were still in occupation of houses at the end of 1958 were rehoused and the demolition of the properties in this area completed during the year. The number of houses demolished was 52.

Leonard Street, East Side Nos. 1 and 2.

This area was declared a Clearance Area during the year. No. 1 area comprises 7 property blocks and involves 21 houses. No. 2 area comprises 3 property blocks and involves 49 houses. In order to satisfactorily develop

the area certain other properties will have to be acquired by the Local Authority. When the development of this area and the fore-going areas reach fruition a fairly large part of the Town centre will have been given "a new look".

Stormont Street, West Side Nos. 1 and 2.

Building operations commenced during the year on a total of 40 houses on this site, 30×3 apts. and 10×2 apts.

High Street Area No. 1, North Side.

By the end of the year all the houses and shops in this area had been demolished and the site cleared. The number of houses demolished was 21 and the number of shops 5. This site is at present being used as a car park.

Individual Unfit Houses.

During the year undertakings were received from owners not to relet the following houses which were unfit for human habitation :—

Property	No. of Houses	Order
16 Barrack Street	1	Undertaking
47 Commercial Street	1	"
16 Cow Vennel	2	"
18 Cow Vennel	1	"
37 Cross Street	1	"
49 George Inn Lane	1	Corporation Property
65 High Street	1	Undertaking
117 High Street	1	"
301 High Street	1	Corporation Property
208 High Street	4	Undertaking
335 High Street	2	"
25 Hospital Street	1	"
20 James Street	1	"
8 Keir Street	1	"
28 Kinnoull Street	1	"
35 Mill Street	1	Corporation Property
59 New Row	1	Undertaking
2 North William Street	1	"
1 Paul Street	2	"
2 St. Anne's Lane	1	"
8 St. Anne's Lane	1	"
3 St. Paul's Square	1	"
104 South Street	2	"
188 South Street	1	"
194 South Street	3	Undertaking
29 Thimble-row	1	"
6 Union Street	1	"
3 Union Street Lane	1	"
18 West Mill Street	1	Corporation Property
36 West Mill Street	1	"
9 Whitefriars Street	1	Undertaking

Voluntary Undertakings were obtained in respect of 27 houses, 23 of these were vacated during the year. 2 tenants were rehoused from houses for which Voluntary Undertakings were obtained during 1955, 4 from houses for which Voluntary Undertakings were obtained during, 1956, 3 from houses for which Voluntary Undertakings were obtained during 1957 and 8 from houses for which Voluntary Undertakings were obtained during 1958. A total of 40 individual houses were actually closed during the year.

DEMOLITION.

The undernoted properties were demolished during the year :—
Houses in or adjoining Clearance Areas.

	<i>Unfit.</i>	<i>Cat. II.</i>	<i>Fit.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
66/92 Pomarium Street . . .	26	7	—	33
2/12 Cross Street . . .	19	—	—	19
329 High Street. . .	6	—	—	6
335 High Street. . .	10	—	—	10
41/343 High Street. . .	3	—	—	3
27/29 Thimblerow . . .	2	—	—	2
	—	—	—	—
	66	7	—	73

IMPROVEMENTS.

Tulloch Terrace. The work was completed early in the year on the modernisation of 48 houses owned by the Town Council at Tulloch Terrace by the provision of a bathroom, kitchenette, hot water supply and ventilated larder in each house.

11 Melville Street. The conversion of 2 large houses to form 10 houses was completed during the year. The 10 houses comprise 2 × 1 apt., 2 × 2 apts., 4 × 3 apts., each with bathroom, kitchenette and ventilated larder.

HOUSING (Repairs and Rents) (Scotland) ACT, 1954—RENT ACT, 1957.

No applications for certificates of disrepair were received.

PROVISION OF NEW HOUSES.

During the year new houses were provided as follows :—

Private houses completed :—

2 apts. . .	1
3 apts. . .	17
4 apts. . .	22
5+ apts. . .	21
	—

Total 61

Private houses under construction:—

3 apts. . .	6
4 apts. . .	14
5+ apts. . .	4
	<hr/>
Total	24

Corporation Houses completed:—*Letham, Contract No. 23*

3 apts. . .	25
4 apts. . .	6
	<hr/>
Total	31

Corporation houses under construction:—*Letham, Contract No. 23.*

3 apts. . .	57
4 apts. . .	9
	<hr/>
Total	66

Letham, Contract No. 24.

3 apts. . .	90
4 apts. . .	14
	<hr/>
Total	104

Pomarium.

2 apts. . .	22
3 apts. . .	67
	<hr/>
Total	89

Meal Vennel.

2 apts. . .	8
3 apts. . .	17
4 apts. . .	2
	<hr/>
Total	27

Stormont Street

2 apts. . .	10
3 apts. . .	30
	<hr/>
Total	40 houses

The slowing down of the programme in the building of new houses has had its effect and can now be measured in terms of houses completed.

It is disappointing to record that only 31 houses were completed for letting during the year in the Letham Area. We can look, however, with some satisfaction at the number of houses under construction on the sites of former clearance areas. There is a demand for houses in the centre of the town and the completion of these houses in the current year will in some measure help to satisfy it.

HOUSING IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

During the year 26 applications by owners for Improvement Grants under the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1950 were approved by the Town Council and none refused.

POINTS SYSTEM.

182 visits of inspection were made in connection with unfitness points, and the results notified to the City Factor, along with awards of medical points by the Medical Officer of Health in Health cases.

INFESTATION OF BUG INFESTED FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

19 houses were examined for the presence of bedbugs prior to the removal of tenants to Corporation houses. No evidence of bugs was found in the course of these inspections.

OVERCROWDING.

During the past year 105 overcrowding cases were rehoused 52 being tenants of houses and 53 occupying sub-let rooms. The majority of these cases were rehoused by means of decanting or casual lets.

GENERAL SANITATION.

284 nuisances were discovered or complained of and 57 intimations under Section 19 and 1 notice under Section 20 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897 were served. 747 visits of inspection and enquiry were made.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

Improvements in the sanitary accommodation of houses resulted in the provision of 23 bathrooms, 22 kitchenettes and 3 w.c. apartments.

PAINTING OF COMMON STAIRS AND PASSAGES.

During the year 88 notices were issued under the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, Section 117, in respect of 42 stairs and passages involving 162 visits. In 13 cases, painting had been completed at the end of the year.

CLEANSING AND SCAVENGING.

Refuse is collected three times a week from premises in the centre of the City and other densely populated areas including Corporation Housing Schemes, and twice a week from premises in outlying districts. The refuse is conveyed to the Separation and Destruction Plant at Friarton, where waste material is extracted. The remainder is burned and the dust and ash taken to the tip at Newhouse Quarry.

There are 27 street sweeping beats in the City with a sweeper on each.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are five offensive trades registered within the City :—

Slaughterhouse	.	.	.	.	1
Tallow Melting Works	.	.	.	.	1
Manure Manufacturers	.	.	.	.	3

These were all conducted in a satisfactory manner and no complaints or nuisance were received.

THE CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

The Town Council have decided in principle that a Smoke Control Area should be established in the following district of the town :—

- a. Bounded on the South Side by the centre of Burghmuir Road from the Burgh Boundary to the junction of Burghmuir Road and Letham Road.
- b. Bounded on the East Side by Goodlyburn Farm, Jeanfield Park, Wellshill Cemetery, and the centre of Unity Terrace to its junction with Crieff Road.
- c. Bounded on the North Side by the centre of Crieff Road from its junction with Unity Terrace to the Burgh Boundary.
- d. Bounded on the West Side by the Burgh Boundary from Crieff Road to Burghmuir Road.

The area covers approximately 336 acres and includes 2,228 houses with a probable additional 762 when further building development is completed by 1962-63, giving an eventual total of 2,990 or approx. 3,000 houses.

A detailed survey of appliances is at present being undertaken by my staff to ascertain the probable cost of any necessary alterations or adaptations. When this is completed a further report will be made to the Town Council for their consideration.

The Town Council have also decided in principle that the next area to be treated as a smoke control area within the period to 1963 will be in the centre of the town bounded approximately by Tay Street, Atholl Street, Caledonian Road and Marshall Place. This area comprises 2,962 houses, 1,312 other premises and extends to 165.5 acres.

At Perth Royal Infirmary a new "Low Ram" stoker was installed at a cost of approximately £3,000 and an underfeed stoker fitted in a brewery. An oil burning boiler was installed in a piggery.

Since the Clean Air Act came into operation 4 new automatic stokers and 2 new oil burning boilers have been installed in existing premises. The installation of 2 underfeed stokers had not been completed by the end of the year. The plans are examined by the Burgh Surveyor and myself before approval is given. The number of plans submitted since the Act came into operation has been six.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1. Inspections

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	20	16	—	—
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	274	101	—	—
3. Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) .	22	14	—	—
Total	316	131	—	—

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	No. of cases in which proce- dures were instituted
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	3	2	—	2	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	16	16	—	10	—
(c) Not separate for sexes.	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not includ- ing offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	19	18	—	12	—

SHOPS ACT, 1950.

The following improvements were carried out on premises during the year.

Nursery Furnishings Shop: 2 w.cs. and 2 w.h.bs. provided.

Butcher's Shop: Provision of new shop with 1 w.c. and 1 w.h.b.

Cafe: Provision of w.c. and w.h.b. for Males. Provision of w.c. and w.h.b. for Females, plus alterations to kitchen.

China Shop: Basement converted into salon and ventilated by extractor fan.

Shmonger Fruiterer: 1 w.c. and 1 w.h.b. for Males. 1 w.c. and 1 w.h.b. for Females.

Furniture Shop: New shop in course of erection with 1 w.c. and w.h.b. for Males and 1 w.c. 1 w.h.b. for Females. A staffroom was also provided.

Roccer: Provision of 1 w.c. and 1 w.h.b. with electric wallheater.

Rocery Warehouse: Provision of 1 w.c. and 1 w.h.b.

Shmonger: 1 w.c. and w.h.b. for Males. 1 w.c. and w.h.b. for Females.

Provision Merchant: Provision of w.c. and w.h.b. for Males. Provision of w.c. and w.h.b. for Females.

Stationer: w.c. and w.h.b. provided.

COMMON LODGING HOUSE.

The Model Lodging House at 14-36 Skinnergate continues to be kept in a very satisfactory condition.

HOUSES LET-IN-LODGINGS.

Seven houses are registered as houses let-in-lodgings. These were the subject of regular inspections during the year.

TENTS AND VANS.

The Town Council's Caravan Site at Cleeve was kept in a satisfactory condition. The caravans on the South Inch during the periods of the fairs were also well kept.

BURIALS.

Under Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, the Department made arrangements for the burials of 6 adults and 2 still-born children during the year.

CITY MORTUARY.

The City Mortuary, Speygate continues to be kept in a satisfactory condition under the control of this Department.

BURIAL GROUNDS.

The three burial grounds within the Burgh are kept in a satisfactory condition under the supervision of the Superintendent of Parks and Cemeteries.

PIGGERIES.

These were subject to regular inspection and improvements were carried out during the year.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957.

The nine premises licensed under the Order were inspected and the terms of the Order were found to be met.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

353 rats and 373 mice were destroyed. This includes 120 rats and 24 mice at business premises, 233 rats and 349 mice at dwelling house property.

WATER SUPPLY.

The total quantity of water distributed during the year ending 31st December, 1959 was 1,157,872,000 gallons, which figure includes a total of 47,309,000 gallons supplied to Perth County Council.

The quantities distributed within the Burgh were as follows :—

1. Metered supplies	361,270,000 gallons
2. Unmetered supplies (estimated figure)	40,000,000 gallons
3. Domestic Purposes	759,276,000 gallons

The quantity shown above under Domestic Purposes was equivalent to 50.6 gallons per head per day.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE ENQUIRIES.

During the year 59 visits of enquiry were made to houses in which cases of infectious disease had occurred and particulars of patients and contacts were obtained. 39 notices were sent to Headmasters of schools regarding exclusion periods of patients and contacts.

Tuberculosis Disinfections. Special attention is given to houses from which cases of Tuberculosis have been removed to Hospital or where deaths from the disease have taken place.

31 houses and 5 sets of bedding were disinfected.

FOOD HYGIENE.

The Food Hygiene (Scotland) Regulations came into operation during the year. Meetings were arranged with the various traders through their associations and were addressed by Mr. William Dunlop, County Sanitary Inspector, Perth County and myself. The attendance at the meetings was gratifying and a keen interest shown. It was felt by Mr. Dunlop and myself that uniformity in the application of the regulations was desirable since some traders own shops both in Perth City and Perth County. The

eling of the meetings were that what was being asked was reasonable and at the regulations would not bring the hardship anticipated in the erations of the premises.

Following on these meetings inspections of the various shops and pre- ses commenced, each inspector being responsible for particular trades. It has been found that the owners of businesses are willing to co-operate in the securing of compliance with the Regulations. They had learned at the meetings what was required basically and had given some thought as to how their particular premises could be brought into conformity. It is found generally in existing premises that the installation of sinks, wash-hand basins etc., required consideration because of lack of space. This difficulty has been overcome by the re-arranging of fittings.

Such is the measure of co-operation from the trades that work had been commenced or put in hand at the end of the year in most of the premises visited. In one butcher's shop where the work was completed, the transformation of the premises was remarkable—a fact commented on favourably by the customers. Besides being satisfactory from the hygienic point of view the time spent on cleaning by the staff has been considerably reduced. The public will no doubt be selective in shopping only in premises where the highest standards of hygiene are observed.

When an Inspector is asked to recommend a bactericidal agent which is efficient he must steer a middle course and not recommend one as opposed to another. Some guidance from the Central Authority would be helpful, if they were to publish a list of suitable bactericidal agents. The advice given by this Department is that there are a number of reputable firms who manufacture bactericidal agents and if the owner deals with one of these then he meets our requirements.

FOOD SUPPLY.

Milk Supply. The inspection of the two creameries and all retail premises is carried out regularly during the year. Any complaints found were brought to the notice of the persons concerned and remedied, the various Acts, Orders and Regulations being complied with generally.

There is one milk producer on the Register, who keeps cows for the sale of milk to one of the local creameries. The premises of this producer were the subject of regular inspection during the year.

As requested by the Department of Health, the following particulars are given.

) The number of retail purveyors of milk	65
) The number of producers and wholesale dealers who do not sell milk by retail	1
) The approximate average number of cows in registered premises	10
) The number of dairies exempt from registration	—
) The approximate average number of cows in premises exempt from registration	—

All milk sold in the City is sold under special designation.

The following table shows the approximate quantities and percentage of milk sold daily in the City.

	<i>Gallons</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Pasteurised . . .	3,800	85.01
T.T. Pasteurised . . .	270	6.04
Certified . . .	250	5.6
Tuberculin Tested . . .	150	3.35
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4,470	100.00

Pasteurisation Plants. There are two Creameries which pasteurise milk in the City. During the year the larger one installed a new H.T.S.T. plant. The creameries produce both T.T. (Pasteurised) and Pasteurised grades of milk. Regular sampling and inspection were carried out during the year. 99.43 per cent. of the bulk supplies coming into the creameries for pasteurisation came from Tuberculin Tested herds. One creamery has in fact normally 100 per cent. T.T. milk supply while the other, the larger creamery has only 2 producers sending in approximately 35 gallons per day of undesignated milk.

The average daily production of the combined plants in the Burgh was :—

Pasteurised Milk . . .	} 5,550 gallons.
T.T. Pasteurised Milk . . .	

Scottish Milk Testing Scheme. All milk supplies coming into the creameries are tested by experienced milk testers. Any failures are promptly notified to the producers concerned and as a result of which milk standards are maintained at a high level.

During the year 116 samples failed the Resazurin Test and 200 gallons were rejected at the platform. The quantity rejected is very small considering the gallonage dealt with.

School Milk. Attention is given to school milk supplies both in the creameries and at the schools and regular sampling was carried out during the year.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (SCOTLAND) ORDER.

The following table gives the results of the bacteriologist's reports on the examination of graded milk :—

EXAMINATION OF MILK SAMPLES.

	Samples	Bacterial Count		Phosphatase		Methylene Blue		Coliform	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised . .	79	—	—	79	—	73	6	66	13
T.T. Pasteurised (including School Milk)	68	—	—	68	—	68	—	66	2
Certified . .	17	17	—	—	—	16	1	14	3
T.T. Milk . .	9	8	1	—	—	8	1	8	1
Total . .	173	25	1	147	—	165	8	154	19

ICE CREAM.

During the year registrations were granted in respect of 3 premises and 1 vehicle and the registrations of 2 premises were discontinued.

At the end of the year a total of 10 premises were registered for the manufacture, storage and sale of ice cream and 33 premises and 5 vehicles for the storage and sale of ice cream.

The following table gives the results of samples taken during the year for chemical examination :—

No of Sample	Fat per cent	No. of Sample	Fat per cent
14	8.01	86	8.61
82	7.17	87	5.41
83	6.19	88	12.16
84	5.81	90	7.65
85	5.42		
MILK ICE			
89		4.09	

The average fat content was 7.38.

The following table gives the results of samples taken during the year for bacteriological examination :—

No. of Sample	Plate Count	Coliform	No. of Sample	Plate Count	Coliform
1	1,000	Present	24	122,000	Absent
2	1,000	Absent	25	4,000	Absent
3	3,500	Absent	26	31,000	Absent
4	2,800	Absent	27	244,000	Present
5	10,000	Present	28	1,000	Absent
6	950	Absent	29	39,000	Absent
7	7,200	Absent	30	1,000	Absent
8	48,000	Absent	31	Nil	Absent
9	1,000	Absent	32	30,000	Absent
10	1,000	Absent	33	9,000	Present
11	8,000	Absent	34	2,000	Absent
12	1,000	Absent	35	2,000	Present
13	1,000	Absent	36	Nil	Absent
14	1,000	Absent	37	3,000	Absent
15	1,000	Absent	38	57,000	Present
16	1,000	Absent	39	4,000	Absent
17	41,000	Present	40	21,000	Absent
18	3,000	Present	41	97,000	Present
19	1,000	Absent	42	7,000	Absent
20	98,000	Absent	43	14,000	Present
21	14,000	Absent	44	86,000	Present
22	3,000	Absent	45	164,000	Absent
23	10,000	Absent	46	28,000	Absent

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Meat. The following tables, supplied by Mr. J. C. Cameron, B.E.M., Superintendent of the Abattoir, gives particulars of animals slaughtered in the Public Abattoir and the quantity of meat condemned there during the year.

The number of animals slaughtered and inspected was 83,569. Comprising of :—6,159 Bullocks, 43 Bulls, 595 Cows, 463 Heifers 690 Calves, 5,633 Sheep, 55,729 Lambs and 7,257 Swine, which in comparison with returns for 1958 shows an increase of 11 Bulls, 15 Cows, 1,403 Sheep, 5,278 Lambs, but a decrease of 418 Bullocks, 78 Heifers, 181 Calves and 16 Swine, an overall increase of 13,664 animals.

The Tables given in this Report show in detail the class of animals slaughtered and the extent of which disease was prevalent.

CYSTICERCUS BOVIS.

There were no cases of Cysticercus Bovis during the year.

MEAT GRADING.

Perth Abattoir is still approved by the Department of Agriculture as a Meatweight Certification Centre under the Government Fatstock Guarantee Scheme, and office accommodation is provided for the Meat Graders.

LAIRAGE ACCOMMODATION.

As stated in my last Reports of 1957 and 1958, the work on the above extension is now nearing completion, and we hope to be using the new lairage by the time this report goes to print.

TABLE I.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1959.

1959	Oxen	Bulls	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep	Lambs	Swine	Total
January .	461	1	50	33	69	636	7,404	583	9,237
February .	423	4	41	50	52	390	4,866	542	6,368
March .	509	4	45	39	85	2,224	2,663	612	6,181
April .	529	4	55	35	67	3,800	22	635	5,147
May .	471	5	36	23	41	1,411	248	579	2,814
June .	515	4	52	25	35	1,052	937	645	3,265
July .	548	5	35	35	27	433	1,564	585	3,232
August .	572	3	40	18	46	353	4,552	624	6,208
September .	589	4	51	36	69	688	7,102	621	9,160
October .	515	1	58	56	68	451	10,079	564	11,792
November .	476	4	67	54	79	680	9,928	602	11,890
December .	551	4	65	59	52	515	6,364	665	8,275
	6,159	43	595	463	690	12,633	55,729	7,257	83,569

NUMBER OF ANIMALS WEIGHED.

7,260 Cattle, 68,362 Sheep and Lambs, 7,257 Swine and 690 Calves.

Details of **BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS** during the year ending 31st December, 1959.

TABLE 2.

Class	Number Slaughtered	Number affected with T.B.	% Age affected with T.B.	Whole Car-cases seized with T.B.	Parts of Car-cases seized with T.B.	Whole Car-cases seized for other diseases	Parts of Car-cases seized for other diseases
Oxen .	6,159	1	.016	—	1	6	23
Bulls .	43	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cows .	595	—	—	—	—	20	18
Heifers.	463	—	—	—	—	5	6
Calves .	690	—	—	—	—	11	3
Sheep .	68,362	—	—	—	—	179	67
Swine .	7,257	—	—	—	—	17	31
Totals .	83,569	1	.001	—	1	238	149

TABLE 3.
DISEASES NECESSITATING TOTAL OR PARTIAL DESTRUCTION OF CARCASSES.

	Oxen	Bulls	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep	Swine	Total
Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" Partial	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Emaciation	2	—	4	—	—	50	1	57
Injury Part	6	1	1	—	—	8	10	29
Ext. Bruising	—	—	2	3	—	8	—	10
Part Bruising	8	—	8	1	—	6	6	29
Septic Pneumonia	—	1	—	—	3	10	—	14
Septic Pleurisy	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	36
Septic Nephritis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Septic Peritonitis	1	—	—	—	1	4	4	10
Septic Arthritis	—	—	1	—	1	7	1	10
Arthritis	—	—	1	—	—	10	8	19
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	9	1	10
Mastitis	—	—	3	—	—	5	1	9
Nephritis	1	—	1	—	—	2	2	6
Oedema	3	1	8	—	1	58	2	73
Inflammation	—	1	—	1	—	2	1	4
Fevered Flesh	1	—	—	1	—	6	—	8
Pyæmia	—	—	—	—	2	4	3	9
Abscess Part	3	—	—	1	—	11	6	21
Multiple Tumor	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
Gangrene	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	4
Swine Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
Decomposition	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
Hernia	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	5
Necrosis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Uræmia	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	4
Actinomycosis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Jaundice	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3
Carcinoma	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	3
Adhesions	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Imperfect Bleeding	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Sargomata	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Hepatitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Septic Pericarditis	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1

	Oxen	Bulls	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep	Swine	Total
LUNGS.								
Tuberculosis	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Toxaemia	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Abscess	—	—	2	—	1	4	—	7
Pneumonia	7	—	2	3	6	15	3	36
Pleurisy	1	—	1	—	—	14	9	25
Cysts	9	—	3	1	—	2	—	15
Melanosis	1	—	4	—	—	2	—	7
Adhesions	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	4
Actinomycosis	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
Emphysema	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
HEARTS.								
Pericarditis	6	—	6	3	—	—	—	15
Abscess	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
BOWELS.								
Johnes Disease	113	1	109	10	—	—	—	233
Peritonitis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Adhesions	1	—	—	2	—	1	1	5
Oedema	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Inflammation	30	1	37	8	—	56	10	142
Abscess	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Carcinoma	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Multiple Tumors	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
STOMACH								
T.B.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
T.B.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Abscess	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Actinomycosis	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
Foreign Body	8	—	8	1	—	—	—	17
Adhesions	1	—	1	2	—	—	1	5
Inflammation	10	—	29	3	—	3	1	46
Total C/f.	203	2	213	34	7	100	26	587

TABLE 4 Continued.

	Oxen	Bulls	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep	Swine	Total
STOMACH—Cont.								
B/f.	203	2	213	34	7	100	26	587
Carcinoma	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
SKIRT.								
T.B.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
SPLEEN.								
T.B.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Abscess	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Inflammation	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
LIVER.								
Tuberculosis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Abscess	41	—	14	4	—	10	—	69
Bac Necrosis	21	—	25	5	—	—	—	51
Cirrhosis	146	—	46	15	—	4	4	215
Cav. Angioma	3	—	25	3	—	—	1	32
Distomatosis	392	—	164	93	2	157	—	808
Actinomycosis	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	9
Fatty Infiltration	5	—	34	7	—	13	—	59
Cystic	—	—	—	—	—	42	2	44
Milk Spot	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11
Carcinoma	35	—	10	—	—	17	—	62
Tumor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hepatitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Melanosis	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
HEAD.								
T.B.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Actinomycosis	48	—	11	1	—	—	31	60
Abscess	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Meningitis	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
KIDNEYS.								
T.B.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Abscess	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Nephritis	5	—	—	—	—	—	9	14

TABLE 5.
WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED.
Year ending 31st December, 1959.

	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Beef . . .	6	3	3	4
Mutton . . .	2	16	1	22
Pork . . .	1	9	3	10
Veal . . .	—	6	—	25
Offal . . .	12	7	—	14
Total . . .	23	3	1	19

part from meat inspected and condemned at the abattoir the following quantities were inspected, surrendered and destroyed :—

10 tins Meat.	4 stones Smokies.
10 tins Ham.	16½ lbs. Salmon.
10 tins Frozen Egg.	8½ lbs. Halibut.
10 tins Soup.	3½ lbs. Butter.
10 tins Tomato Puree.	55 lbs. Cheese.
10 tins Tomatoes.	650 lbs. Venison.
10 tins Fruit Juice.	60 Brown Hares.
17 tins Fruit.	1 Hindquarter Beef 126 lbs.
10 tins Creamed Rice.	3 Forequarters Beef 388 lbs.
10 tins Vegetables.	1 Boar Carcase 275 lbs.
10 tins Evaporated & Condensed Milk.	37 lbs. Beef Fat Suet.
10 tins Fish.	25 lbs. Liver.
10 HER FOODS.	121 lbs. Beef.
10 tins, 11 packets, 31 jars.	

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1956.

The following table shows the number of samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1956.

The following table shows the number of samples taken under the above Act.

Article	Genuine		Non-Genuine		Broken in Transit		Total	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
T.T. (Past.) Milk	—	22	—	—	—	1	—	23
Pasteurised Milk	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	13
Certified Milk	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	7
Channel Islands	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
T.T. Milk	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Sweet Milk	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Mince	8	—	5	—	—	—	13	—
Link Sausages	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Sliced Sausage	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Whisky	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Gin	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ice Cream	8	1	—	—	—	—	8	1
Milk Ice	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Honey	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Black Pudding	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rice	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Table Jelly	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Red Currant Jelly	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Concentrated Mint Sauce	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Potted Salmon with Butter	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Chicken Noodle Soup	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dripping	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pork Pie	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Butter	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Self Raising Flour	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cheese Snack	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sugar	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Beef Steak with Gravy	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Potted Hough	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1956. Continued.

Article	Genuine		Non-Genuine		Broken in Transit		Total	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
B.f.	27	74	6	—	—	2	33	76
Tablet	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Orange Squash	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Potted Shrimps	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Peeled Prawns	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rissole	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Steakette	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Concentrated Tomato Puree	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Evaporated Milk	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total	27	85	6	—	—	2	33	87

PROSECUTIONS.

A piece of Madeira cake was found to be not of the nature, substance or quality demanded in that it contained a foreign body, a quantity of rubber material.

This contravention was reported to the Procurator Fiscal and after hearing an objection on the relevancy of the charge by the defence Sheriff A. M. Prain issued the following decision :—

“The Food and Drugs (Scotland) Act, 1956 is the latest of a series of statutes dealing *inter alia* with the purity of food, and section 2 of the Act repeats legislation which is already familiar. It provides that it shall be an offence to sell to the prejudice of a purchaser any food or drug which is not of the nature, or not of the substance, or not of the quality, of the food or drug demanded by the purchaser.

The present complaint seeks to charge the accused firm with a contravention of this section. It alleges that the accused firm sold to the prejudice of a purchaser ‘an article of food, viz.: a piece of Madeira Cake, which was not of the nature, substance and quality demanded’ in respect that it contained a quantity of rubber material.

Objection was taken to the complaint on the ground that the section postulates three different offences and that the complaint has accumulated all three into one charge. The argument was supported by a citation of two English cases dealing with charges brought under the equivalent of English legislation. These were *Baston v. Davie* (1950, 1 All E.R. 1095) and *Moore v. Ray* (1950, 2 All E.R. 561) in each of which a complaint couched in similar terms was dismissed on this ground. The decisions in these cases were, however, based upon the specialty of the terms of section 10 of the English Summary Jurisdiction Act 1848 which provides that ‘every such complaint shall be for one matter of complaint only, and not for two or more matters of complaint’. It was pointed out by Lord Goddard in *Baston’s* case that the matter could be cured by bringing three separate complaints each alleging a breach of one of the branches of the section.

The matter is purely one of form and procedure. In Scotland we have sought to avoid a multiplicity of complaints by allowing charges to be accumulated in one complaint. We have no statutory provision similar to sec. 10 of the English Summary Jurisdiction Act and our tradition has in fact worked in the opposite direction. As the Lord Justice General (Lord Clyde) said recently in *Wann v. Macmillan* (1957 J.C. 20) ‘It has long been common practice in Scotland for a series of separate offences to be libelled in one complaint’ (p. 26) and he went on to deprecate the introduction of any practice which would involve embodying each separate offence in a separate complaint (p. 27). The last occasion on which an objection similar to the present was tried was, I think, in the case of *Archibald v. Keiller* (1931 J.C. 34), a case under sec. 11 of the Road Traffic Act, 1930. In dealing with the argument there Lord Anderson said ‘It is well settled . . . that where a section prescribes what may be termed a generic offence and specifies various modes in which that generic offence . . . may be com-

mitted, these modes are regarded as independent offences which may not competently be libelled as alternatives. In such a case either the prosecutor must choose one of the specific modes as the sole basis of his complaint, or, if he wishes to libel more than one of these modes, he must do so cumulatively and not alternatively'.

Here the prosecutor has chosen to libel the three modes cumulatively. This is in accordance with the long-standing practice and is, I think, objectionable. I accordingly repel the objection.'

An agent for the firm subsequently tendered a plea of guilty to the charge. He stated that the firm had been in business for 109 years and no parallel to the offence had been encountered.

The firm used metal detectors on their machines, but a piece of rubber could pass them unsuspected.

The only feasible explanation was that the rubber was part of a conignment of fat which reached the factory in bulk and was put into the machines 500 lbs. at a time.

Sheriff Prain stated that in view of the firm's record the offence would be met with an admonition.

Five samples of mince procured during the month of May, were found on analysis to contain sulphur dioxide when according to The Public Health (Preservatives etc., in Food) (Scotland) Regulations, 1925 to 1958, should not have contained any.

These contraventions were reported to the Procurator Fiscal. Pleas of guilty were tendered and the following penalties imposed :—

1. 160 parts per million — Fine of £3.
2. 350 parts per million — Admonished.
3. 115 parts per million — Fine of £7.
4. 450 parts per million — Fine of £10.
5. 180 parts per million — Fine of £3.

A sample of slicing sausage was found on analysis to contain 1,290 parts of sulphur dioxide per million, this being 840 parts of sulphur dioxide per million in excess of the proportion (450 parts per million) allowed by the Public Health (Preservatives etc., in Food) (Scotland) Regulations, 1925 to 1958.

This contravention was reported to the Procurator Fiscal. A plea of guilty was tendered and a fine of £5 was imposed.

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933.

Premises of listed sellers of poisons under Part II of the Poisons List were visited and advice given as to the requirements of the Act and Rules.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

Seven informal samples of fertilisers were taken during the year. All the samples agreed with the statements of guarantee within the limits of variation as laid down in the Regulations.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The amount collected from the coin-operated locks during the year was £1,437 12 od. as compared with £1,538 16 3d. in 1958. The amount collected from the Ladies conveniences was £1,177 18 6d. and £259 13 6d. from the Gents'.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

I wish to acknowledge the continued support and encouragement of Dr. Ritchie, Convener of the Health Committee and to thank the officials of all other Departments for their kind co-operation at all times and especially those who have contributed to this report.

I also acknowledge the loyal assistance given to me by my Depute, Mr. Peter Mawer and to thank all members of the staff for their good work during the year under review.

I am,

My Lord Provost, Lady and Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,

WM. McBRYDE, F.R.S.H.,
Sanitary Inspector.